

Dear Parents/Guardians;

Date: 12/11/2023

I am writing to inform you that there has been a confirmed case of lice reported at Norwood. Below please find information regarding lice and treatment.

How did my child get head lice?

Head-to-head contact with an already infested person is the most common way to get head lice. Head-to-head contact is common during play at school, at home, and elsewhere (sports activities, playground, slumber parties, camp). Although uncommon, head lice can be spread by sharing clothing or belongings. This happens when lice crawl, or nits attached to shed hair hatch, and get on the shared clothing or belongings. Examples include:

- sharing clothing (hats, scarves, coats, sports uniforms) or articles (hair ribbons, barrettes, combs, brushes, towels, stuffed animals) recently worn or used by an infested person;
- or lying on a bed, couch, pillow, or carpet that has recently been in contact with an infested person.

Treatment for head lice is recommended for persons diagnosed with an active infestation. All household members and other close contacts should be checked; those persons with evidence of an active infestation should be treated. Some experts believe prophylactic treatment is prudent for persons who share the same bed with actively-infested individuals. All infested persons (household members and close contacts) and their bedmates should be treated at the same time.

Your child should not take the bus to school when returning from being diagnosed with a case of lice, your child will need to be cleared by the school nurse prior to returning to class. Please feel free to contact your school nurse with any questions.

Healthfully,

Debbie Rivera RN;BSN

Norwood School Sub Nurse 